

Nonresidential Building Fire Trends (2007-2011)

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System. Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data. Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's "National Estimates Methodology for Building Fires and Losses" (http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/national_estimate_methodology.pdf). The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

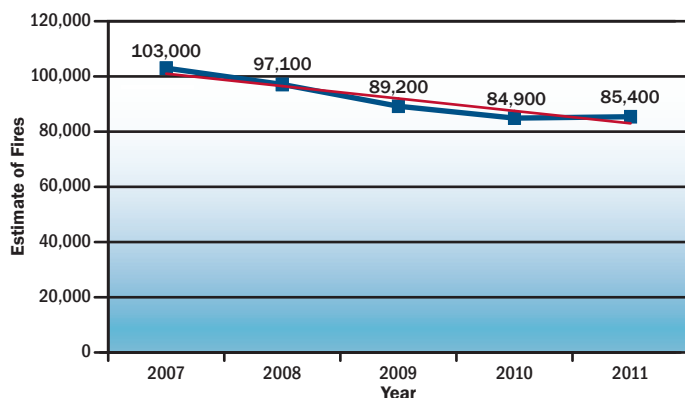
National estimates for nonresidential building fires in 2011, the most recent year data are available, are:

- Fires: 85,400.
- Deaths: 80.
- Injuries: 1,100.
- Dollar Loss: \$2,435,700,000.

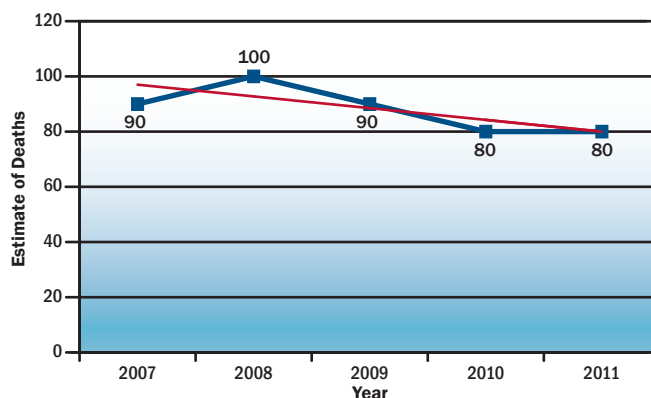
Overall trends for nonresidential building fires for the five-year period of 2007 to 2011 show:

- A 19 percent decrease in fires.
- A 17 percent decrease in deaths.
- A 7 percent decrease in injuries.
- A 29 percent decrease in dollar loss. (Note: This overall constant dollar-loss trend takes inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2011 value.)

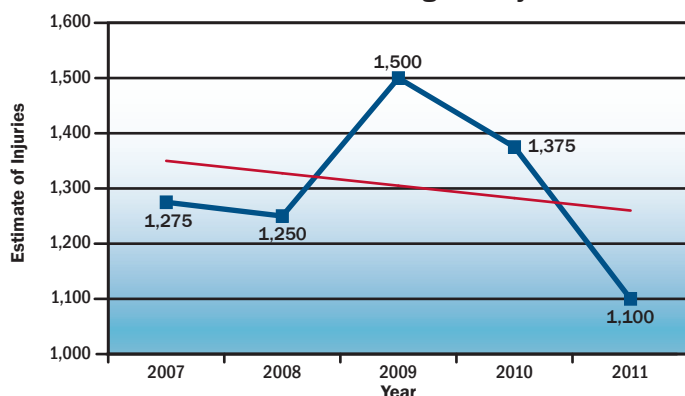
Nonresidential Building Fires



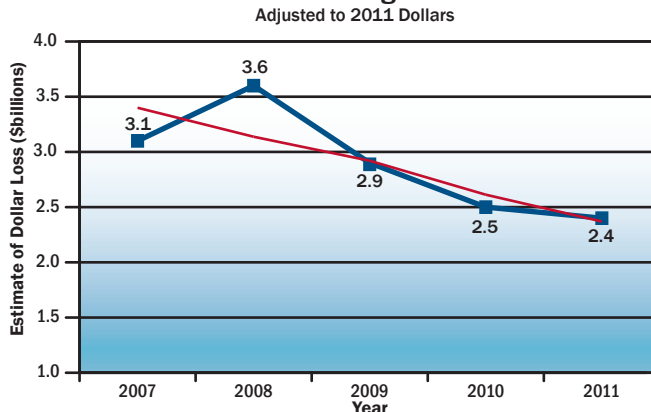
Nonresidential Building Fire Deaths



Nonresidential Building Fire Injuries



Nonresidential Building Fire Dollar Loss



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Nonresidential Building Fire Causes (2007-2011)

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System. Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data. Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's "National Estimates Methodology for Building Fires and Losses" (http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/national_estimate_methodology.pdf). The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

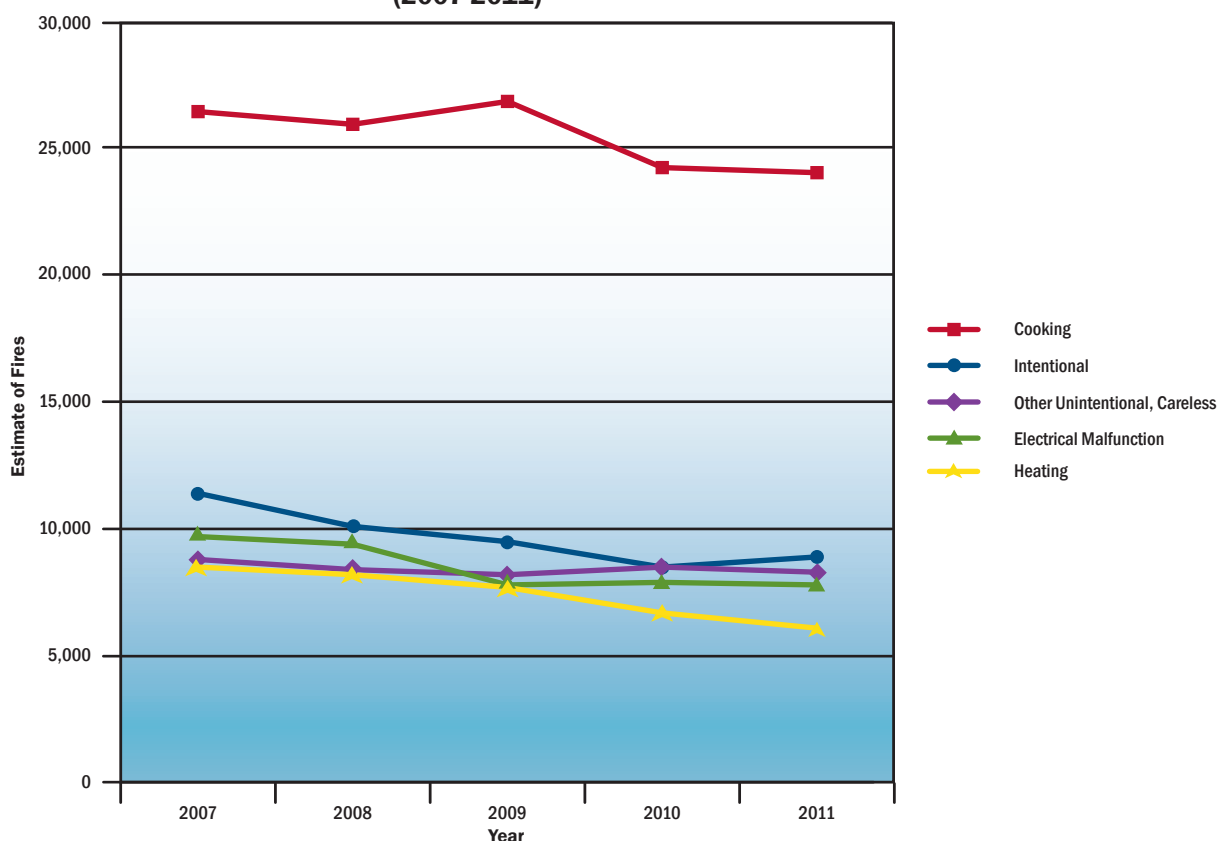
National estimates for the major causes of fires in nonresidential buildings for 2011, the most recent year data are available, are:

1. Cooking: 24,100 fires.
2. Intentional: 8,900 fires.
3. Other Unintentional, Careless: 8,400 fires.

Overall trends in the leading fire causes for the five-year period of 2007 to 2011 show:

- Cooking as the leading cause of nonresidential building fires for the five-year period.
- A 9 percent decrease in nonresidential cooking fires.
- A 24 percent decrease in nonresidential intentionally set fires.
- A 3 percent decrease in other unintentionally or carelessly set fires.

Leading Causes of Nonresidential Building Fires
(2007-2011)



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Nonresidential Building Fire Dollar-Loss Causes (2007-2011)

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System. Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data. Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's "National Estimates Methodology for Building Fires and Losses" (http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/national_estimate_methodology.pdf). The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

National estimates for the three leading causes of nonresidential building fire dollar loss for 2011, the most recent year data are available, are:

1. Other Equipment: \$483,400,000.
2. Electrical Malfunction: \$302,600,000.
3. Other Unintentional, Careless: \$277,500,000.

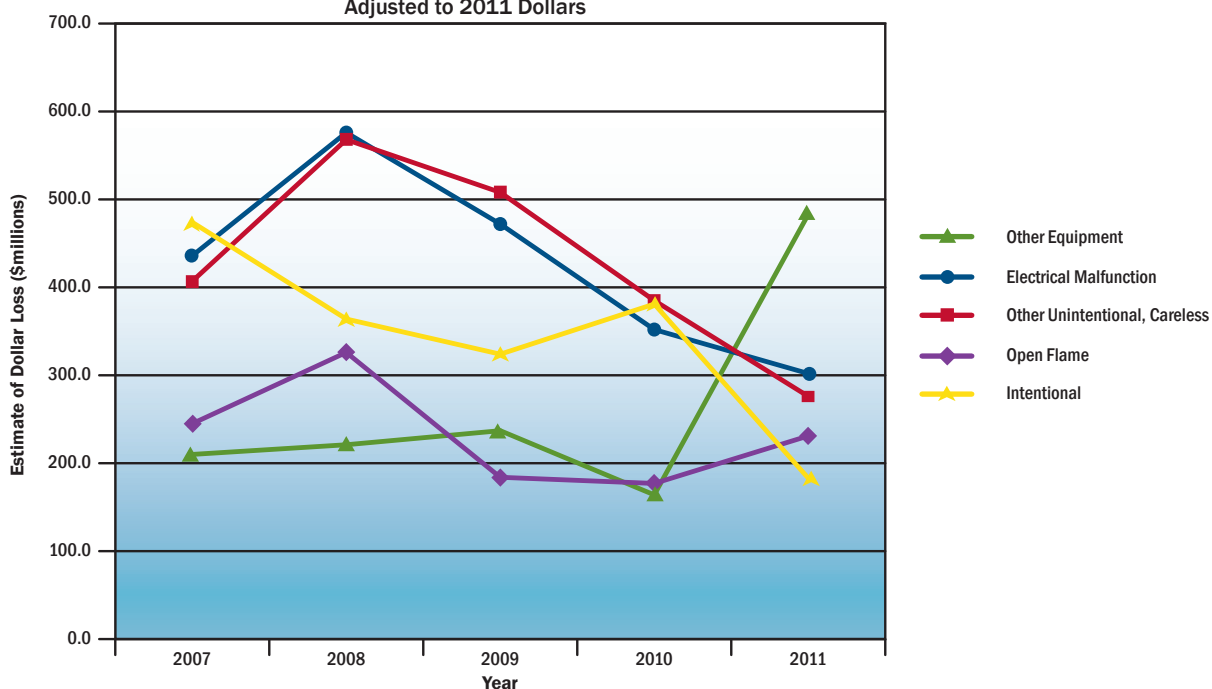
Overall trends in the leading causes of fire dollar loss for the five-year period of 2007 to 2011 show:

- The 2011 peak, caused by multiple high-dollar-loss fires including a \$110,000,000 Arkansas manufacturing fire, contributes to a 117 percent increase in nonresidential other equipment fire dollar loss.
- A 38 percent decrease in nonresidential electrical malfunction fire dollar loss.
- A 34 percent decrease in nonresidential other unintentional, careless fire dollar loss.
- A 49 percent decrease in nonresidential intentionally set fire dollar loss following a peak in 2007 caused by a \$40,000,000 Florida manufacturing fire.

Note: The overall constant dollar-loss trends take inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2011 value.

Leading Causes of Nonresidential Building Fire Dollar Loss (2007-2011)

Adjusted to 2011 Dollars



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Nonresidential Building Cooking Fire Trends (2007-2011)

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System. Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data. Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's "National Estimates Methodology for Building Fires and Losses" (http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/national_estimate_methodology.pdf). The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

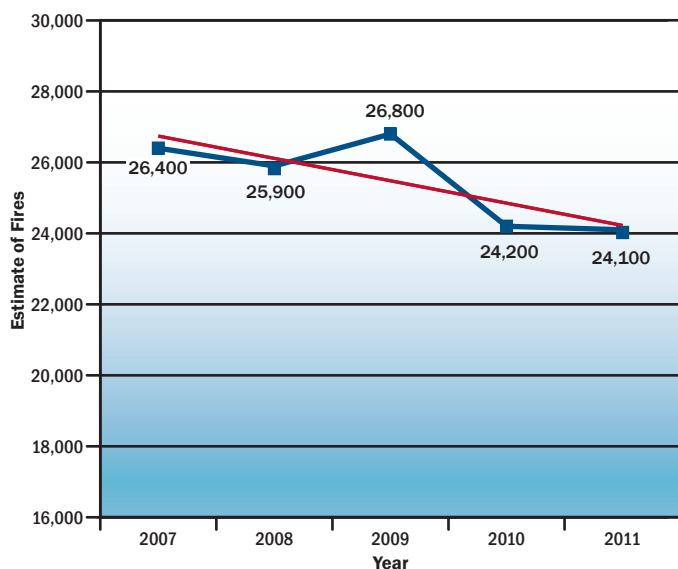
National estimates for nonresidential building cooking fires for 2011, the most recent year data are available, are:

- Fires: 24,100.
- Dollar Loss: \$42,200,000.

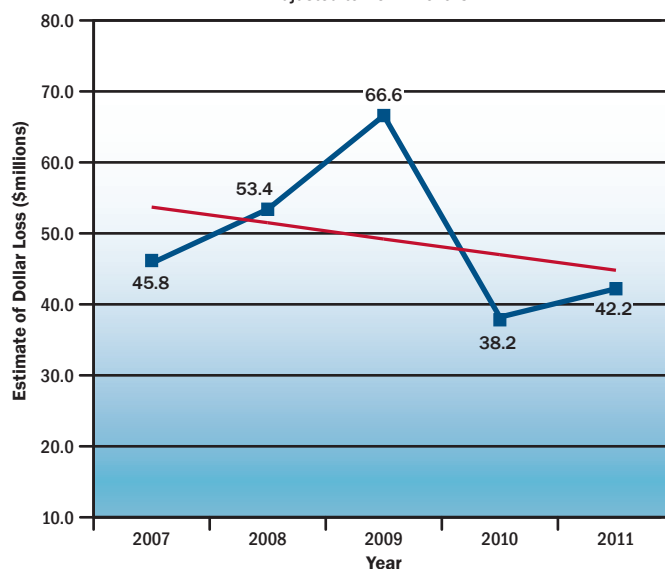
Overall trends for nonresidential building cooking fires for the five-year period of 2007 to 2011 show:

- A 9 percent decrease in fires.
- A 17 percent decrease in dollar loss. (Note: This overall constant dollar-loss trend takes inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2011 value.)
- Deaths and injuries by individual causes are not shown, as small numbers of nonresidential building casualties are reported to NFIRS, and a large number of the fires that caused these casualties have insufficient information to determine fire cause.

Nonresidential Building Cooking Fires



Nonresidential Building Cooking Fire Dollar Loss
Adjusted to 2011 Dollars



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Nonresidential Building Electrical Malfunction Fire Trends (2007-2011)

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System. Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data. Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's "National Estimates Methodology for Building Fires and Losses" (http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/national_estimate_methodology.pdf). The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

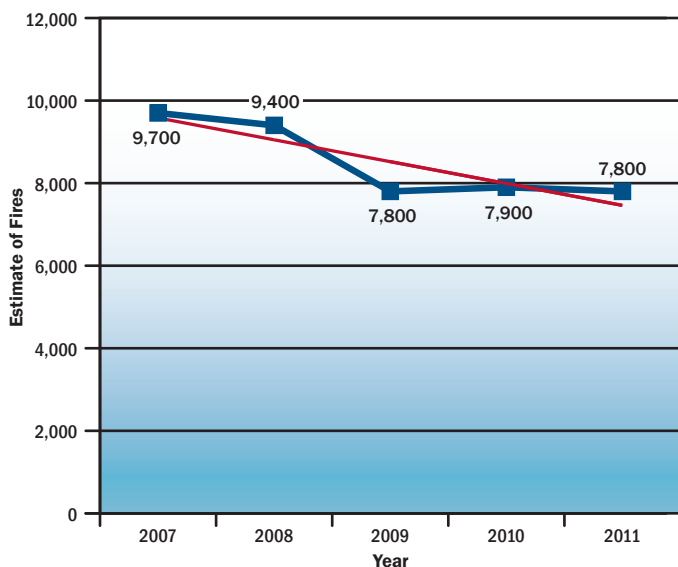
National estimates for nonresidential building electrical malfunction fires for 2011, the most recent year data are available, are:

- Fires: 7,800.
- Dollar Loss: \$302,600,000.

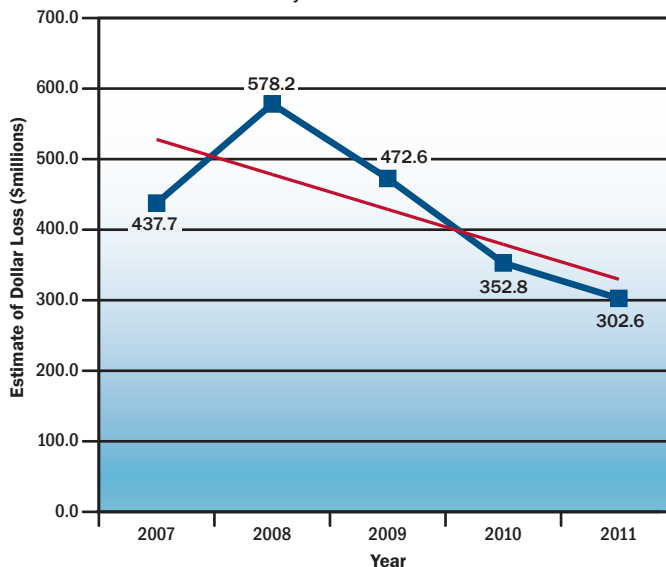
Overall trends for nonresidential building electrical malfunction fires for the five-year period of 2007 to 2011 show:

- A 22 percent decrease in fires.
- A continued decline from 2009 to 2011 contributes to a 38 percent decrease in dollar loss. (Note: This overall constant dollar-loss trend takes inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2011 value.)
- Deaths and injuries by individual causes are not shown, as small numbers of nonresidential building casualties are reported to NFIRS, and a large number of the fires that caused these casualties have insufficient information to determine fire cause.

Nonresidential Building Electrical Malfunction Fires



Nonresidential Building Electrical Malfunction Fire Dollar Loss
Adjusted to 2011 Dollars



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Nonresidential Building Intentional Fire Trends (2007-2011)

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System. Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data. Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's "National Estimates Methodology for Building Fires and Losses" (http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/national_estimate_methodology.pdf). The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

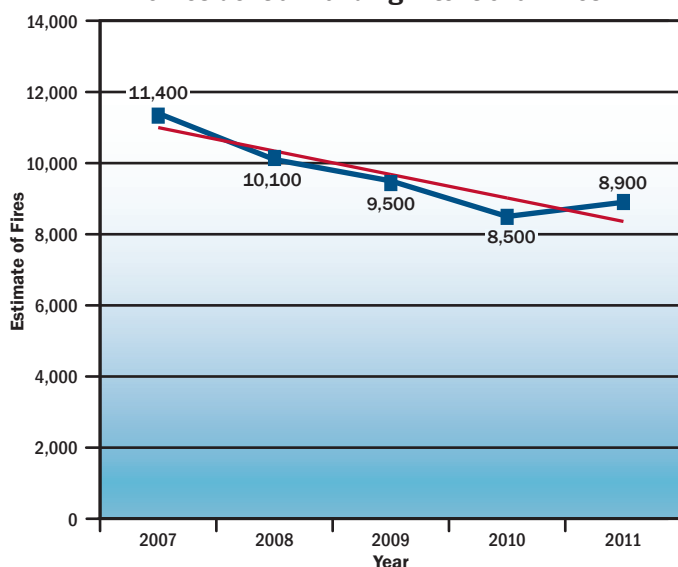
National estimates for nonresidential building intentional fires for 2011, the most recent year data are available, are:

- Fires: 8,900.
- Dollar Loss: \$184,700,000.

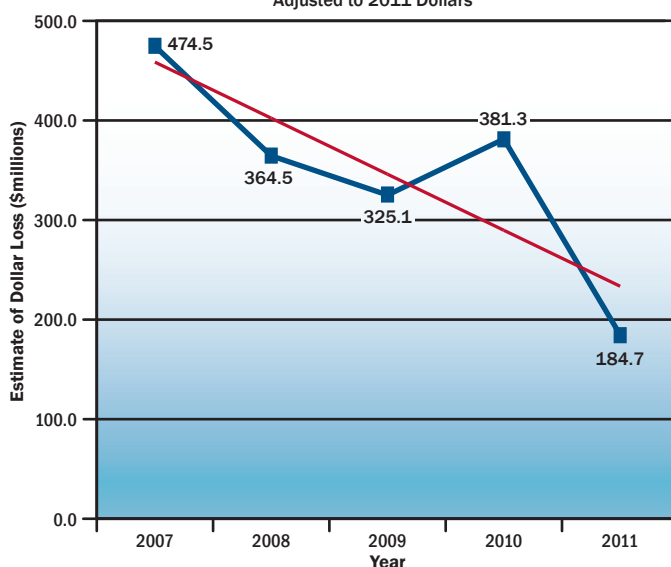
Overall trends for nonresidential building intentional fires for the five-year period of 2007 to 2011 show:

- A 24 percent decrease in fires.
- The peak in 2007 caused by a \$40,000,000 Florida manufacturing fire followed by the 2011 low contributes to a 49 percent decrease in dollar loss. (Note: This overall constant dollar-loss trend takes inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2011 value.)
- Deaths and injuries by individual causes are not shown, as small numbers of nonresidential building casualties are reported to NFIRS, and a large number of the fires that caused these casualties have insufficient information to determine fire cause.

Nonresidential Building Intentional Fires



Nonresidential Building Intentional Fire Dollar Loss
Adjusted to 2011 Dollars



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Nonresidential Building Other Equipment Fire Trends (2007-2011)

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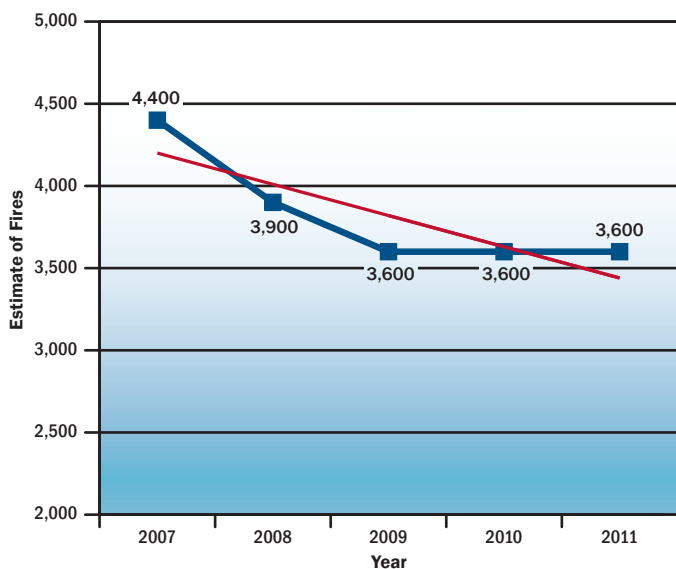
National estimates for nonresidential building other equipment fires for 2011, the most recent year data are available, are:

- Fires: 3,600.
- Dollar Loss: \$483,400,000.

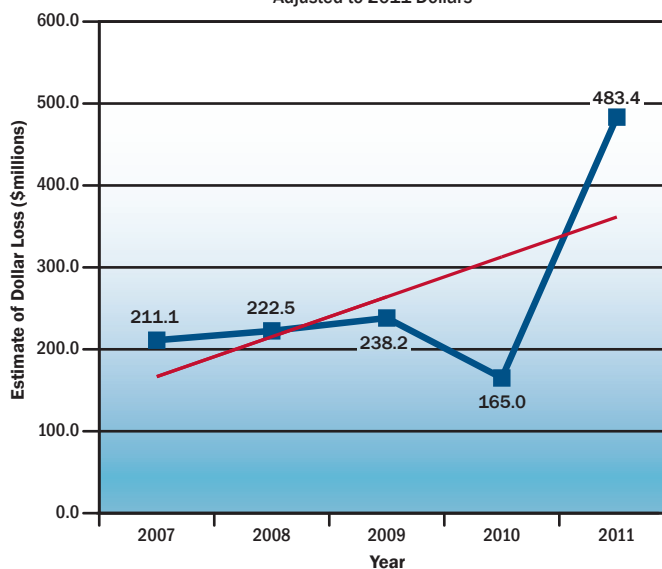
Overall trends for nonresidential building other equipment fires for the five-year period of 2007 to 2011 show:

- An 18 percent decrease in fires.
- The 2011 peak, caused by multiple high-dollar-loss fires including a \$110,000,000 Arkansas manufacturing fire, contributes to a 117 percent increase in dollar loss. (Note: This overall constant dollar-loss trend takes inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2011 value.)
- Deaths and injuries by individual causes are not shown, as small numbers of nonresidential building casualties are reported to NFIRS, and a large number of the fires that caused these casualties have insufficient information to determine fire cause.

Nonresidential Building Other Equipment Fires



Nonresidential Building Other Equipment
Fire Dollar Loss
Adjusted to 2011 Dollars



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Nonresidential Building Other Unintentional, Careless Fire Trends (2007-2011)

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System. Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data. Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's "National Estimates Methodology for Building Fires and Losses" (http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/statistics/national_estimate_methodology.pdf). The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

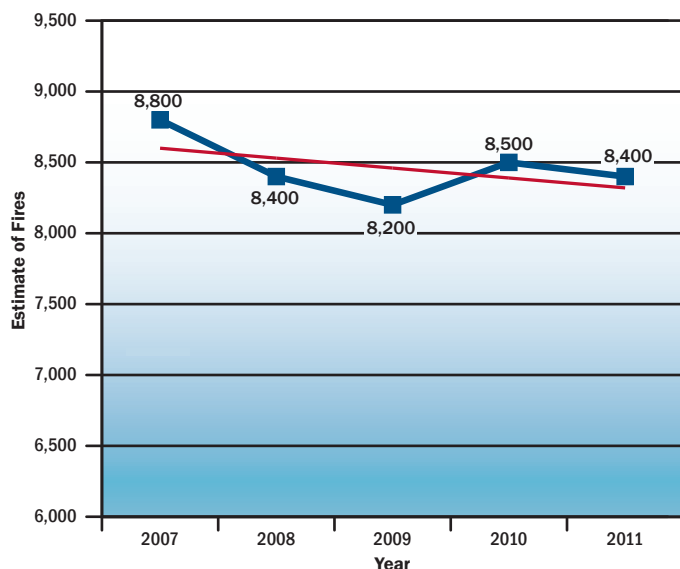
National estimates for nonresidential building other unintentional, careless fires for 2011, the most recent year data are available, are:

- Fires: 8,400.
- Dollar Loss: \$277,500,000.

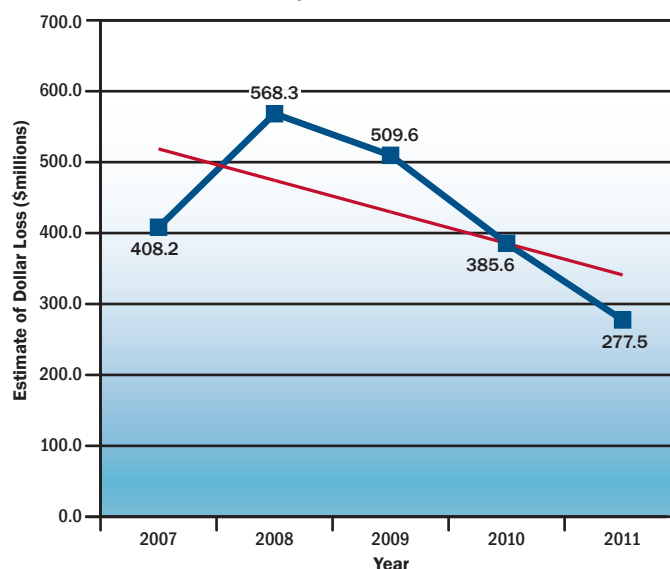
Overall trends for nonresidential building other unintentional, careless fires for the five-year period of 2007 to 2011 show:

- A 3 percent decrease in fires.
- The 2008 dollar-loss peak was caused by a \$50,400,000 Virginia warehouse fire. A continued decline from 2009 to 2011, however, contributes to a 34 percent decrease in dollar loss. (Note: This overall constant dollar-loss trend takes inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2011 value.)
- Deaths and injuries by individual causes are not shown, as small numbers of nonresidential building casualties are reported to NFIRS, and a large number of the fires that caused these casualties have insufficient information to determine fire cause.

Nonresidential Building Other Unintentional, Careless Fires



Nonresidential Building Other Unintentional, Careless Fire Dollar Loss
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